

Newport



Mercury.

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Poetry.

From the Journal of Commerce.

THE MORNING LAND.

The following lines from the Journal of Commerce, full of poetry and feeling, were written by a lady, nearly related to the house-hold in which last months of Mrs. A. Wood's life were spent, in frequent personal intercourse with that end beloved disciple:—

In the solemn moonlight, through the river's swelling tide,
With she, step unshrinking, to the bright celestial side.

Glowing glows the holy pathway which her angel feet have trod,
The golden heights of heaven, to the bosom of her God.

She had night been falling round her;—trod
She the steep descent;

A few serene in sweetness, and her clear eye upward bent;

The dim foreshadowing twilight, Faith still led her by the hand,

Through the gathering darkness to the glorious MORNING LAND.

A wove heart and lonely—with a mother's screaming eyes,
She knelt before the altar—laid thereon her sacrifice.

A distant rocky islet long has Haar et Newell slept;

The successive sorrow-tempests o'er the mother's fierce have swept.

With childlike trust unwavering never did the heart recoil;

Dear offering to the Saviour, blast in giving him her all.

The tempests burst upon her, sore the struggle, sharp the strife;
Such was of sorrow borer up to a diviner life.

For thee, thou gentle spirit! Life's sad sacrifice now is o'er;

The raven wing of sorrow foldeth over thee no more.

My rest in Love's dear bosom, all thy yearnings satisfied;

With thy parted loved ones, and with Him—the Crucified.

The peace—the peace of heaven!—deep, ethereal and divine!

The boundless bliss and glory, which are now forever thine?

Our stricken hearts are weeping to behold thy face once more;

True immortal beauty, oh fair Eden's radiant shore.

We strain our fearful vision upward to the portals bright;

Earth's misty, cloudy curtains wrap thee from our aching sight.

Up the severed kindred circle which around thee long and twined;

Heart's heart, thy lady cherished, in thy fragrant memory abiding.

Am they that darkened dwelling—the bright evening's last retreat,

Even in their own household, hallowed by thy presence sweet.

I thou mock and loving spirit!—earth has lost a treasured prize;

We clasp our hands in silence—gained them now hath Paradise!

Agriculture.

DEPTH OF THE ROOTS OF TREES.—In spring of 1850, I removed an apple tree which was growing on a gravelly ridge, to see prepared for it a short distance whence it was taken. The tree was inches in diameter, had been planted, had judge, about twenty years, and been top-grafted a few days previous removal. The tree and most of the root set on it are growing thrifly.

In the place where the tree stood, I stuck in, and in the digging traced the roots of the apple tree downwards to a depth of twelve feet below the surface of the ground. My attention was called by the earance of the roots, as the workmen were going on with their work, and a measurement was made. How much deeper roots could have been traced, I cannot say, but I was well satisfied that they did extend some little below the measurement—in the great loss of roots, by their spreading wide, I had little expectation of saving my tree, and still less the tree recently set, but was most disappointed in both.

Karl Ney-Kerker.

REMEDY FOR WOUNDS.—Take leaves of the elder-tree, and make a decoction, and wash the parts injured from one to three times a day, and will not be troubled with flies or worms the wound. It also removes fever from the wound, and is healing. This is a good remedy, but it cannot be used externally—elder ointment can be. Scrape the outer bark, and throw away, then the inner bark of elder sticks and this is the rate of a stout handful to a pound. This will make an excellent salve. To make it a salve, add a little resin, or balsam, enough to make it. It is equally good for man or woman. An ointment made in the same way with grated carrots instead of elder is equally good; some say better.

Thackery says, a woman's heart is just like a lithographer's stone—what is once written upon it can't be rubbed out. This is so. Let an heiress once fix her affections on a stable-boy, and all the preaching in the world will not get her thoughts above oat-boxes and curvy-combs. "What is written on her heart can't be rubbed out." This fact shows itself not only in love, but in religion. Men change their gods a dozen times—a woman never. To convert a Sister of Charity to Methodism would require a greater amount of power than you would have to make use of to overturn the Pyramids.

I endeavored to pacify him, and then replied—

NEWPORT, R. I., SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 7, 1854.

From the Columbia Banner.

THE ORPHAN'S LAMENT.

Is this death, mother? Oh! mother, this is death. Thy tones are low, mother, and faint thy passing breath.

The dews are on thy brow, mother, thy hands are icy cold,

Oh! God, it must be death that stands to snatch my mother's soul.

Leave me not, mother, leave not your child to weep;

To the old world, and the ancient seats of art, the

hopes of the young artist are directed, for

there his warmest aspirations and brightest

visions are destined to be realized. King

remained seven years in London, applying

himself with zeal not only to painting, but

to the general improvement of his mind.

Charles R. Leslie and Thomas Sully, o

Philadelphia, were fellow students with him at this time, and there commenced a

friendship which has continued warmly,

towards Sully in particular, to the present

day. King had lived several years in Lon-

don when Sully arrived, and the first in-

troductory of the latter were made through

his newly found friend. They resided

under the same roof, and their painting

room was held in common,—the same stu-

dio that had been occupied by Leslie and Alston.

A very happy and profitable per-

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Newport Mercury.

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 7, 1854.

PROSPERITY OF NEWPORT.

For some weeks past more or less, has been said in regard to the proposed railroad communication between this city and Fall River, and at one time there was quite a head of steam on, giving promise that good might grow out of the agitation. At the meeting of the citizens held for the discussion of the question, a committee was appointed to act for the whole, and since then they have performed the duties assigned to them to the extent of their ability. When they are prepared with their report it will be made public.

The course pursued has been a judicious one, so far as it goes, but our people do not go to work right, and until we base our operations on different principles we may continue to expect no other than the result that has always attended our public measures. We must do something for ourselves and not look so much to others.

If one reviews our history he will find it a series of dependencies. Turn back to the days when the only communication with New York was kept up by the George & Mary and two or three other sloops. The want of steamboats was then felt, but who will say that we ever could have had them had it not been for the enterprise or cupidity—call it what you will—of others, who saw the advantages of running such boats between New York and Providence, via, this port. Then, when the Stonington line was built, we had to go round by the way of Providence, to get to New York. The public felt the inconvenience of giving up a day and a night to a trip that should occupy but ten hours at most, but the building up of a line to secure a direct communication was the last thing that the citizens of Newport would have thought of. And when a communication between Boston and New York via Fall River was talked of, our people saw that it would make Newport more prominent, and that if the terminus was located here, it would give the enterprise of the city a great start. All were alive to the importance of bringing about a result as favorable; money was expended on a survey, much talking was done—but no stock was subscribed for.

Now, the difficulty in the way to our advancing as rapidly as the most enterprising could wish, is this: we proclaim to the world the advantages that will accrue from such and such measures if carried out; tell the commercial man that there is no harbor in the world like our own, that if his ships are sent in here it would be greatly to his gain in freight and insurance, and advise him by all means to turn his capital this way. To all of this he very naturally replies, "if you are in the enjoyment of such facilities why don't you use your own of them, and come to your own city all the profits to be derived from a trade carried on there."

This far we have in a great measure depended upon others to keep us along, and we are now looking to the right and to the left to see who are most likely to bear the expense of our proposed railroad. And this very dependence stands in the way of our obtaining that support which we might expect if it were seen that we relied less on others.

To ourselves we must look if we would prosper. Men of capital will not invest here if they see not a prospect of large returns; and if large returns are to be made, we want them all in Newport. The question then arises, will a road to connect with Boston pay for the investment, and will it so add to the prosperity of the city as to make it desirable by all if so, it becometh us not to look first to those who are to be benefitted only in the second degree, but to come forward and say we are ready to advance so much, which is to the extent of our means, and it then remains to be seen if capitalists from abroad are not more prompt that could otherwise be expected of them in subscribing to the stock.

These letters were all written by a Boston merchant to an eminent merchant of Newport, and it is easy to see from the tone of his last letter that he was no friend to the cause in which so many of our countrymen were enlisted. This was the case, however, with many of the prominent merchants of his day, for in a war with the mother country they would necessarily be the first to suffer, and it was not always that they could bring themselves to adopt views so hostile to their private interest.

The following comprises a list of persons of 70 years of age, and upwards who have died in Newport during the past year.

Nath'l Munro,	John Patience Potts,	John W. R. Tiley,	Leonard Scott & Co.,
Mary Weston,	John W. Cottrell,	W. J. Tilley, New York,	New York, &c.
Mary Redman,	John W. Barker,	John M. Tully,	C. E. Hammett, Boston,
Ann Cornell,	John W. Hopper,	John G. Turner,	C. E. Hammett, Boston,
John Gauding,	John W. Crookshank,	George Anthony,	C. E. Hammett, Boston,
Abigail Marsh,	Asaph Gould,	Amelia Burroughs,	C. E. Hammett, Boston,
Daniel Wetmore,	John D. Flagg, (col.)	Mary Read,	C. E. Hammett, Boston,
Susan Cary,	John Hammitt,	Elizabeth Smith,	C. E. Hammett, Boston,
Mary Belmas,	John Wilson,	Eliza Elizabeth Smith,	C. E. Hammett, Boston,
Mary Barker, (avilam)	Benj' F. Frechely,	Hannah Douglas,	C. E. Hammett, Boston,
Mary Barker,	John Langier,	George Rodman,	C. E. Hammett, Boston,
Elizabeth Murphy,	Sarah Cawthon,	John W. C. Tully,	C. E. Hammett, Boston,
Frances Hermon,	Sam'l Fish,	John W. C. Tully,	C. E. Hammett, Boston,
Thomas Clark,	Sam'l Clark,	John W. C. Tully,	C. E. Hammett, Boston,
Sarah Gibbs,	Sam'l Turner,	John W. C. Tully,	C. E. Hammett, Boston,
George Anthony,	Sam'l Gould,	John W. C. Tully,	C. E. Hammett, Boston,
Amelia Burroughs,	Sam'l Smith,	John W. C. Tully,	C. E. Hammett, Boston,
Mary Read,	Elizabeth Smith,	John W. C. Tully,	C. E. Hammett, Boston,
Hannah Douglas,	Eliza Elizabeth Smith,	John W. C. Tully,	C. E. Hammett, Boston,
Nancy Rodman, col. 80	Hannah Talbot,	Nancy Rodman, col. 80	Nancy Rodman, col. 80

The above comprises a list of 41 persons whose united ages amount to 3389 years or an average of 82 years and 6 months. The whole number of deaths for the year was 122, of this number 29 died under 10 years of age, leaving 93, or 1 week during that time between 10 years and 70. Whole number of marriages 62.

Whole number of aged persons who died in 1852, 31, and their average age was 82 years and 9 months. The number of deaths for the same period was 118, under 10 years 32, or 1 week during that time between 10 years and 70 years, 49.

Whole number in 1851, 113.

Over seventy, 40.

Under ten, 30.

Whole number over 70, as 1850, 28.

FOURTH REPORT.

George Loggeman, 80; Joseph Hall, 79; Nathaniel Tully, 79.

MIDDLETON:

Noel Coggeshall, 78.

STATION:

Louis Amy, 87; John Evans, 74; Lewis Carr, 80; Mr. Samuel Cook, 75; Edward Winsor, 75; Abraham Cook, 70.

LITTLE COTTRELL:

Louis Brown, 88; Deborah Cog, 72; Silv'ry Sumner, 70.

At the Annual Meeting of Engine Company, No. 7, holden 27th ult., the following officers were elected: Peter Lee, Captain; Peter Patterson, Lieut.; Wm. S. Connon, Jr., 1st Assistant; Wm. A. Webden, 2d Assistant; Seth Swinburne, Clerk.

The Rev. Jacob W. Cooper, the Clinton clergyman, who was recently arrested at Lowell for breach of promise to two different girls, has compounded the master by marrying one of them, Miss Fletcher.

A communication was received from thirteen members, asking for a discharge from the Company, which was granted by a unanimous vote.

The New York Tribune says that it is now definitely settled that the Crystal Palace is to be a permanent institution, devoted to the industrial and artistic productions of all Nations.

A number of the presents received by Commodore Perry, from the Japanese, have arrived in Washington.

DESTRUCTION OF TEA.

In looking over a lot of old letters in our possession we found a number that were written about the time the Tea was destroyed in Boston, at the commencement of the Revolution, and as everything relating to the events of those times receives attention, we make the following extracts from the several letters before us.

Boston, Oct. 24th 1773.—Tea has started within these two days, from half a dollar to a dollar a lb, owing to a report that the tea imported in Capt. Scott's ship on consignment by the East India Company, will not be permitted to be landed; but shall directly home again; and it is likewise said by Capt. Shaw, who is arrived of your port, has brought news that Scott had refused taking the Tea; of this you can ascertain by enquiring of Shaw, and if it is true, to purchase all you can get will be a good bargain."

Nov. 22, '73. We hourly expect the Tea ships to arrive, and what the consequences may be, God only knows. All our Town meetings have been to no purpose; the constituents stand firm and undaunted.—

They have made application to the Governor and Council for protection; who in consequence, have sat, but have done nothing.

An adjournment took place until to-morrow when a full Council is expected and something conclusive determined upon;

but what that may be is very uncertain.—

That the Tea will be landed I have not the least doubt, tho' my opinion in regard to the sale is different, if the people stand staunch and come to a resolution not to purchase; but I am afraid that their virtue is at too low an ebb to make a fair stand, tho' I heartily wish to see it, if the law imposing the duty on it is arbitrary or unconstitutional.

Dec. 15, '73.—I have got five chests of Tea, to say, one of best Hyson and four of common Green. What price do those Teas bear with you? As they are legally imported I can have them cleared to any part of the Continent. Although in my opinion the Tea will not be sent home, yet as I presume it will be stored till the sense of the Ministry and East India Company is known, it will in effect amount to the same. Whichever you may learn is due to the tea-house, we must stand by the depositors as well as a true regard for the interest of the Society, require that we should place them in the hands of those most capable to do them, though they be not the most needy; we would gladly supply all who apply to us for work were we able to do so. In our last annual report we called your attention to the great need of a sewing school, where girls might be taught, to sew, and thus become qualified to assist themselves. We feel that this could not be done without some effort on the part of the charitably disposed, as sewing is not taught in any of our public schools, and the parents of most of the poorer class of children are incapable of becoming their teachers from want of time and knowledge. This call was responded to by the managers of this society who ventured to commence the undertaking, though groping, as it were, their way through the darkness. They engaged a teacher and opened the school in a room on Church street, in April last, their means were small and the schoolers few but at the commencement of the summer gave the scholars permission to attend two afternoons of each week, of which permission many availed themselves, and the increased attendance, and the progress which the scholars have made entitages them to proceed, should they be assisted with the necessary funds. Since

I presume it will be stored till the sense of the school there may be an opportunity to make a profit, entirely at the disposal of the good People. Perseverance in a certain pitch causes to be a virtue, so liberty when strained is downright licentiousness. What a man will but cannot and is obliged to do what he wills not, where is liberty? Where is the parallel? Behold it! View the times dispassionately and it is easily to be found. We may well say with Cesar—the Rubicon is past, farewell peace!"

March 14, '74. I have a letter from my friends to the last of December, but no news. It is uncertain who will relieve Admiral Montague; Mr. Grayson is talked of. Whoever he is, I wish he may be ordered to Halifax, tho' I have scarce any hope of this, as matters are carried with such a high hand here. It is useless to say that the Tea lately arrived here, 284 chests, is destroyed, as you will already have heard in a newspaper, and every one is aware of every one's fortune, entirely at the disposal of the good People. Perseverance in a certain pitch causes to be a virtue, so

liberty when strained is downright licentiousness.

What are they about on board the Light Ship? A small boat could easily

have saved these unfortunate men. We hope some enquiry will be instituted by the public. The Captain is ashore a great part of the time.

The bodies have been recovered. The following are their names:

Joseph S. Ritch, Captain, about 23 years old; he was married at Wellfleet, last Thanksgiving day. Rufus W. Ritch, about 20 years old, resided at Wellfleet, and leaves a wife and child. William Wood, from the north part of the State of New York, aged 25 years. George

of Lowell, Mass.

The bodies of the first two have been taken to Wellfleet, by a friend, and the two latter were buried by the city.

A Coroners Inquest was held before D.

C. Denham on Monday afternoon last on

the bodies of the Capt. and crew of the schooner Morelle.

day last. Verdict, "death by drowning in consequence of the destruction of the vessel."

OUR BOOK TABLE.

North British Review—Leonard Scott & Co., New York, & R. J. Tiley, New York. The October number is now ready for delivery, and we find it is not a few articles of interest to the trade.

We send a copy of the Gazette, in which all the more important scenes during her eventful life are summed up in a fresh and vigorous manner. The reviewer evidently is as warm an admirer of the author of "Cormac" as the writer whose work he criticizes.—"Protestantism in Italy" goes over the whole ground covered by the captain, and shows what is doing and what must be done to free Italy from the bonds of Rome and the dangers that result either from trying to do too little to further the cause of enlightened truth. In America—Nelson—several of our more prominent authors are noticed, and some of their errors are pointed out. Hawthorne is commended for his artistic excellence, but his two faults—leaving the experimental and making the moral subservient to the art, instead of the art to the moral—are commented upon. Miss Stowe's loose style of writing and variety of language, even in those she introduces as of high class intellect and morality, are made conspicuous, and the same censure is passed towards the author of "Wide, Wide World."

The room in which the school has been kept has been given up, and the vestry of Trinity Church have kindly permitted them to occupy the small room in the School house, where the school will for the future be held. The expenses attending the school are about \$125, a year, and we rely upon your charity for this sum, we have already received some liberal donations which have been expended, and we would say to those who are disposed to aid us further, that the Agent at the Employment store will receive their donations in behalf of the school.

The art of Lithography has made rapid advances, until now it has become indispensable. But there has always been one difficulty in its way and that is, the time necessary to take impressions. By the present mode of printing by hand not more than two hundred and fifty impression can be taken in a day by an expert workman. The invention however, of a Prussian machine has removed the only obstacle to its use in a thousand ways in which type have heretofore been alone available.—

He has constructed a press so arranged as

to admit of 550 impressions being taken

in an hour, and it may be so improved as

to strike 1000 to the hour. It is thus de-

scribed.

The main principal of invention is that

in place of manipulating the stone traverses

the machine, which is similar in form to the

Napier press, running beneath a damping roller of ingenious construction, and subse-

quently coming in contact with the inking rollers. The pressure arising from this con-

tact makes the impression complete, and the perfected work is delivered at the rate

we have already mentioned.

The machine has excited the greatest interest in the trade, many of which have visited the workshop, and satisfied themselves by oc-

curring demonstration as to the number of im-

pressions per hour that might be obtained.

The next lecture in aid of benevolent

objects in this city will be delivered on

Thursday evening, the 12th inst., at the

Atlantic House, by Mayor Calvert—subject

Socialism. The lecture will be the

second part of the one delivered before

the Mechanics' Association last winter,

on Newness and New Truths. We may

expect a full house.

On the following Thursday, Rev. S.

Adrian, will deliver the lecture.

The Annual Meeting of Engine Com-

pany, No. 2 was holden 21st ult., and the

following officers elected: Peter Lee, Cap-

tain; Peter Patterson, Lieut.; Wm. S. Con-

non, Jr., 1st Assistant; Wm. A. Webden, 2d

Assistant; Seth Swinburne, Clerk.

At the Annual Meeting of Engine Com-

pany, No. 1, holden 21st ult., the following

officers were elected: Peter Lee, Captain;

RHODE ISLAND ART ASSOCIATION.—The public meeting held in Franklin Hall, on Thursday evening last, for the purpose of organizing an "Art Association," was well attended, and proved to be an occasion of much interest.

The meeting was called to order by Eliza Dyer Jr., Z. Allen elected President, and Joseph S. Pitman Secretary.

The President, on taking the chair, made some appropriate remarks as to the object of the meeting, and expressed much gratification at the movement for increasing our interest in the Arts of Design.

Wm. S. Patten offered some resolutions, to the effect that the meeting should form an association for the promotion and encouragement of art in its various applications, and that a committee be appointed to prepare a form of organization.

The Chair then appointed W. S. Patten, James S. Lincoln, T. A. Tiffi, and J. S. Pitman, a committee to report a form of association in pursuance of these resolutions.

While the committee were acting, the meeting was addressed by the President, Dr. Prof. Gamwell, and the Rev. Dr. Hedges.

The committee, on their return, reported a constitution, which was adopted with some amendment, after a discussion, in which Drs. Wm. L. Hodge, Caswell, Hall, Mr. Patten, and others, participated.

After the adoption of the constitution as a whole, and the enrollment of members, on motion, the chair appointed Messrs. Wm. Gamwell, E. Dyer, Jr., and F. H. Hedges, a committee to nominate officers.

The committee made a report, and on motion of Dr. Caswell, the following persons were elected officers of the Association.

President—Wm. W. Hopper, Providence.

Vice Presidents—Geo. H. Calvert, New Haven; Wm. S. Patten, Philip Allen, Jr., Providence.

Treasurer—G. H. Whitney, Providence.

Directors—Thos. P. Shepard, Thos. F. Hopper, John Gorham, Providence; Rowes Babcock, Westerly; Wm. Binney, Providence; George C. Mason, Newport; Walter Manton, Providence; Andrew Rosemont, Newport; Albert G. Greene, T. A. Tiffi, E. W. Howard, J. S. Pitman, Thos. A. Doyle, Providence.

The Association then adjourned to meet on the second Monday in March, 1842.

Providence Journal.

LOSS OF THE SCHOONER MARY.—The schooner Mary, Capt. J. B. Bangs, from Baltimore for Providence, went ashore during the storm on Thursday morning last at 6 o'clock, on Gardiner's Point, Long Island. The vessel soon filled and the crew escaped to the shore by swimming, and remained on the island, the sea breaking over them, till ten o'clock in the morning.

Most of them were badly frost-bitten, and the captain died shortly after reaching the shore.

The captain was the only one who took off his oil clothes.

On Tuesday they were taken from the island by the revenue cutter and brought to New London.

When they left the week master was stripping the schooner and discharging her cargo, which consisted of 5000 bushels of corn. About 3000 bushels belonged to Vaughn & Co., of Warwick; the remainder belonged to David Barton, who owned the vessel.

There was no insurance on the vessel, and it is believed that there was none on the cargo.

The Mary had been inside Point Judith, but blown out, and was trying to make a harbor at Gardner's Bay when she struck.

The body of the captain was brought on yesterday. He was a very worthy and excellent man, about 43 years of age, and leaves a wife and two children.

Providence Journal.

Mechanics versus Gold Diggers in Australia.—We have seen letters received here from two persons who have settled country in the colony of Fanny, for Australia. They are both carpenters, in such was the demand for mechanics upon their arrival, that they were engaged to work at their trade while their tool-chests were on the way from the ship, at the rate of seven dollars per day. They have since commenced business on their own account, averaging each sixty dollars per week.—Others of the passengers of the Fanny, who went to the mines to dig for gold, have not succeeded according to their expectations, showing that after all a good trade pays the best in the long run, even in a gold country. An amusing instance is given of the way a new and rich digging was discovered. A cartier got the wheel of his wagon stuck in the deep mud which abounds in that country. To start his wagon he was obliged to remove the mud, and in doing this he turned up a nugget of gold weighing eighteen pounds, besides several others of similar dimensions. This being abroad, thousands flocked to the place, and a large amount of gold was obtained.—[Boston Traveler.]

THE MURDER TRIAL AT GREENFIELD.—The jury in the case of Adaline Phelps, of Northfield, charged with the murder of her father by poison in November, 1832, having been out all night came into court on Friday morning, unable to agree. The court gave them further instructions, and at 10 o'clock they brought in a verdict of *Not Guilty by reason of insanity*. The court directed her to be sent to the State Asylum for the Insane at Worcester.

The fact of the poisoning was pretty conclusively proved. Doctors Rockwell, Brown, Bell & Chandler however expressed decided opinions that she was insane at the time. Before the charge of the judge, the prisoner delivered a speech carefully prepared by herself, which represented as having been a performance of no mean ability. It occupied 40 minutes in the delivery.

N. Y. Journal Commerce.

THE GREAT REPUBLIC.—The Great Republic will prove a total loss. The Journal of Commerce in its evening edition Wednesday says:

At noon to-day, the fire on the Great Republic was still burning, but was confined to the remains of cargo and rubbish in the forward part of the vessel, which is considerably elevated above other portions, in consequence of the shallowness of the water in which she lies. A schooner was along side with a steam pump, and other apparatus for raising her, and many laborers were at work on her, removing the iron-work, chains, portions of rope, &c. The bows, for some distance back, scarcely bear the marks of fire, as viewed from the exterior.

A CONDUCTOR'S JOKE.—A great improvement has been made upon the Camden and Amboy Railroad, by *petticoating* all around the cars, which prevents the dust from rising and annoying the passengers.

You may now travel in these cars in your best Sunday go-to-meeting clothes. A Frenchman travelling in the other line, by way of Brunswick, which is Uncle Sam's line, asked the conductor:

"What for you no 'ave the petticoat on zis line?"

"Can't, sir," answered he, "this is a mail line."

A young man who has of late been much afflicted with palpitation of the heart, says that he found considerable relief in pressing another palpitating heart to his bosom.

Exchange.

This is evidence to sustain the nervous system: "Sundries, sundries can-

not be found in the world."

Letters from Naples announce that another ancient town has been discovered, several feet under ground, between Acre and Seaford. It is stated that it does not resemble Herculaneum or Pompeii in any respect.

Without setting ourselves up as a standard of manners, we should like to suggest little change in the geography of the freedoms taken by the black wasters on board the Boston boats. The three times (at least) that you are waked up, after getting asleep in your berth, to certify to the remarkable resemblance between the number on your own bit of white card and that of the gentleman who has brought a waiter to help him enquire into the phenomenon those three times, we think should have some little variation in the method of arousing. Of course, every gentleman (we suppose) goes to sleep with his face from the light, and lies in more or less of a rainbow curve. The waiter addresses his politeness to the spine nearest to his point of arrival. It is done invariably (as far as one considerable experience goes) with one phrase and one demonstration:—"Hello, Mister! (spank) show your ticket here!" You turn the remedy round end to the right, with some it used to look at the gentleman's ticket, produce and show one exactly having no go to sleep, if you can, before the repetition of aroused by the next similar customer. Of course we do not complain of the constant practice of giving two or more gentlemen tickets to the same berth. It is done, probably, under some overruling necessity—too many passengers and the desire of giving an illusive hope, to the unshelved half, to eat their supper with—or to get rid of complaint and remonstrance till the office window is a little less crowded—but (we ask the city where we went to school) is there not an unnecessary frequent recall of our naughty boy experience, in three spans a passage? Might not those black chaps be instructed to vary, once in ten or so, the remarkable abruptness with which they call upon passengers asleep to show their tickets.—*Home Journal.*

The Boston Journal of Tuesday evening, contains the following account of another dreadful shipwreck and fearful loss of life. The recent gale has been more destructive to life than any that has been experienced on our coast for many years:

The packet ship Staffordshire, Capt. Richardson, from Liverpool Dec. 9, for Boston struck the Bluff Rock, South of Seal Island, on Friday morning, Dec. 30, at 10 o'clock. The 1st and 2nd mates and seventeen seamen reached Cape Sabine. The third mate, boatswain, and twelve others, were picked up and landed at Shelburne, N. S. The remainder, or about one hundred and seventy-seven persons, including Capt. Richardson, went down with the wreck, immediately after striking.

The Staffordshire was a fine ship of 1817 tons, built by Donald McKay, at East Boston, and was owned by Messrs. Enoch Train & Co. She is fully insured.

The passengers lost were emigrants.

The Boston Journal of Wednesday evening says the owners of the Staffordshire are inclined to doubt the reported loss of that ship.

FIGHT WITH A DEER OF THE ICE.—On the 7th ult., about a quarter of a mile from the Astor House, while Master Charles Cotten was engaged in skating on Fox river, he saw a good sized deer, with spreading antlers, lying on the ice, making desperate efforts to get up and run away—Charley quietly walked to his father's house, took an axe, went back to the scene of hostilities, put on his skates, and prepared for action. As he approached, the buck attempted to rise and pitch into him, but Charley returned the charge with well-directed strokes from his weapon. Once the exasperated animal succeeded in getting up, but after four or five heavy blows, the "stricken deer" lay lifeless at his conqueror's feet. A noble trophy for a boy ten years of age to bear away from the field of conflict.—*Green Bay Advertiser.*

ACCIDENT FROM BURNING FLUID.—We learn from the Providence Post, that the wife of Mr. Paul Dexter, machinist, residing on Richmond street, had her dress set on fire by burning fluid, Sunday morning in the following manner:—She had just filled a glass lamp with the fluid and set it upon the mantel-shelf, when it fell and broke upon the stove, the fluid instantly igniting and flying in every direction. The husband was fortunately present, and in his efforts to extinguish the flames was considerably burned—one of his hands so severely that he will probably be laid up for a week. His wife escaped with some slight burns. Such accidents are so frequent, that many are dispensed with the use of burning fluid, or using lamps that are considered more safe than the common fluid lamp in which to burn it.

THE RIVER.—The Hudson is now effectively closed to navigation, and will probably continue so, until the breaking up of the ice in the Spring. All the Albany boats have been withdrawn to their winter quarters. They were only enabled to run as long as they did, by protecting the bows with iron plates, and putting on an external covering of rough boards on all sides, to guard against the ice. The boats presented a singular appearance on their latest trips, on account of the heavy accumulations of ice on the wheel houses, decks, &c., and the monstrous icicles pendent from the guards. The freighting business of the season was essentially over, and the closing of the river occasioned but little inconvenience among forwarders. The business of the season has been very good.—*N. Y. Journal Commerce.*

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THE WHALE FISHERY.—We learn from the annual review of the Whale Fishery, published in the Whaler's List, that the importation of oil and bone has been larger the past year, than that of any year since 1842, and that the trade continues to sustain itself, with even less than the fluctuations incident to most branches of commerce. Prices have ranged high during the year. The total imports into the United States for 1853, are as follows: Sperm oil, 103,077 barrels; whale oil, 269,114 bbls.; whalebone, 5,652 300 lbs.—There are now employed in the whale fishery, 602 ships and bark, 23 brigs, and 33 schooners, making total tonnage of 208,629, more than three quarters of which is owned in Massachusetts. The remainder is owned in Rhode Island, Connecticut, and New York. There has been an increase of tonnage the past year, of 174,000.

Another column will be found the advertisement of Hobson's Medicine, to which we ask the attention of all directly interested in the health of their children. The Liver Complaint and all diseases arising from those of a bilious type, should be a cure of the patient, such as salivation, loss of sight, weakness of limbs, &c.

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FALL SUPPLY OF NEW AND CHOICE GROCERIES.

NEWTON BROTHERS.
INVITE the attention of their customers to the
following extensive stock of

FRESH GROCERIES.

Just received per ship *Ricca*.

200 lbs new Wheat Flour,
120 Envelopes Hecker's Extra Flour,
200 lbs Eggs extra Buckwheat,
100 Thieves & bals prime Rice,
35 Firkins choice Dairy Butter,
50 boxes " Cheese,
10 Tubs Reduced Leaf Lard,
5 Thieves Hams,
boxed Sealed Herring,
20 lbs Meats Fresh Pork,
200 Boxes Ground Salt,
100 Packages Green and Black Teas,
25 boxes brown Havana Sugar,
26 lbs Stewarts Refined Sugar,
5 Boxes " Loin,
26 lbs " Crushed and Powdered Sugar,
50 boxes Java Rio and Cape Coffee,
25 boxes pur Ground Coffee,
100 lbs Dried Sliced Apples,
10 boxes Citron,
5 lbs Currents,
10 Boxes Bunch Raisins,
20 bags Almonds, Peanuts and Filberts,
20 boxes Brown Sugar,
15 lbs Pepper, Pimento and Cloves,
10 boxes Soda and Seltzer Crackers,
10 cases Macaroni and Vermicelli,
15 boxes Lemon Syrup,
25 cases Patent Candles,
20 boxes Castle Soap,
20 boxes Extra No 1 and Steep Soap,
5 cases Indigo,
10 boxes Fig Blue,
20 boxes Saleratus,
10 cases Soda and Cream O'Tartar,
boxes Chocolate, Cocoa and Brains,
20 boxes French and Small French Mustard,
20 boxes Olive Oil,
20 kgs and boxes pure ground Ginger,
20 boxes Mace and Nutmegs,
20 boxes Pepper Spice in Vinegar,
15 cases Smoking Tobacco,
20 boxes Chewing Tobacco in tin foil,
25 Jars Macebox Snuff,
30 boxes Lump Tobacco,
6 lbs Scotch Snuff,
6 boxes Pipes assorted,
20 bundles Brisons,
100 pieces Wrapping Paper,
50 boxes Cider Vinegar in great variety,
50 boxes Apple Cider.

With the usual variety of other goods, all of
which will be sold at the lowest market prices.
November 5.

REMOVAL!! NEW STORE & NEW GOODS.

STEPHEN HAMMETT,
DEALER IN
FASHIONABLE

READY MADE CLOTHING

FOR EVERY DESCRIPTION, would inform

his customers and the public in general that he has removed from No. 212 to the new and spacious store

NO. 174 THAMES ST EET,
(for doors North of the United States Hotel,) where a full and complete assortment of Fashionable Ready Made Clothing and Furnishing goods of every description has just been received and may at all times be found on sensible terms. Also the latest styles of

HATS & CAPS.

TRUNKS, Valises, Carpet: Bags, Umbrellas, and all other goods usually kept in a general outfitting establishment. Please call and examine for yourself at the new store.

NO. 174 THAMES STREET.

Newport, April 30.

Langley & Bennett, Furniture Dealers,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED a large and com-

plete assortment of Household Furniture which will be sold at the lowest market prices.

Their stock consists of Mahogany Sofas, Lounges, Rocking Chairs, Spring and Stuffed-seat Seats, Chairs, Card Tables, Cottage Bedsteads of Ma-

hogany and Black Walnut, Quattrefole Tables, Bureaus of Mahogany and Black Walnut. Also, has *Neapolitan* Chair, Camp Extension

Chairs, together with an extensive assortment of common and low priced furniture, such as Bureaus, Bedsteads, Tables, Wash-stands, Chairs, Towel-horses, &c., &c., which they offer at the lowest prices. Please call and examine our Stock and Prices.

COFFINS of Mahogany, Black Walnut, Cherry and Pine, constantly on hand and furnished at the shortest notice.

N. B. We have procured a corpse preserver, which a corpse may be kept without any change for any length of time, and yet be exposed to view. The preserver will be taken to any house in Newport or vicinity by applying at April 30.

No. 10 Franklin.

Lo and Behold

Large Sales, small Expenses and Low Prices at

NO. 2, 3 & 4 STEAM MILL, Sherman St.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF WIND

Frames, Sashes, Blinds & Doors ever offered in this town may be found at this establishment. All kinds of Sashes made to order—Gothic, Oval and Ogee. Every kind of fancy work, Sawing and Scroll work done to order at the shortest notice. Orders punctually attended to.

I cannot refrain from expressing my most sincere thanks, for the liberal patronage which the public have bestowed upon me, thereby encouraging me to increase my business and add to my extensive stock.

Sept. 25. S. MOFFIT.

LOCK-SMITH

—AND

BELL HANGER.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having removed from N. M. Chafee's establishment, to the rear of No. 3 JOHN STREET, is now prepared to carry on all the branches of his business as lock-smith and bell-hanger. He keeps constantly on hand every variety of bells, locks &c., of the most approved patterns, which are furnished at the lowest rates, and all work warranted.

JOHN GLYNN.

Sept. 13—tf. No. 210 Thames Street.

R. H. STANTON.

DEALER IN

ROVISIONS, SHIP STORES, GROCERIES

TEAS, FRUIT, &c. &c.

at Store No. 98 Thames-st, opposite Colonnade Row.

Goods of any description forwarded to cus-

mers with despatch.

JAN. 1.

The Stove for the People.

THE SUBSCRIBER has received the Banner

Cooking Stove, those in want of a good stove

will please call and examine this perfect article.

Also for sale Bay State, May Flower, and other

Cooking Stoves.

Sept. 4 W.M. BROWNELL.

195 Thames Street.

Steam Grist Mill.

H. & G.W. PERRY take pleasure in inform-

ing their friends and customers that their

steam Grist Mill, on the Commercial Wharf,

is now in operation. All kinds of meal and of the

best quality, can be obtained at the Mill, or

their Red Brick Stove, North Side Market

March 5.

R. P. BERRY.

DENTIST

—OFFICE—

CORNER OF THAMES AND MARY STREETS.

Newton, March 20, 1852—ly

NEW STRAW BONNETS.

NOW OPENING AT

A. SHERMAN'S, 261 Thames Street.

FOR SALE.

A VERY GOOD Second hand Carriage that

ever before offered, all of which will be sold

at the lowest prices.

April 23—tf.

BENJ. MARSH.

ANTON. GINGER, just received and for sale

low at

GARRE'S, June 4.

171 Thames Street.

TO THE INVALIDS OF NEWPORT.

PULVERMACHER'S

HYDRO-ELECTRIC VOLTAIRE CHAINS—are for the first time presented to the sensible people of Newport, being an entire new and original mode of applying Electricity to the instant relief and permanent cure of all nervous diseases.

If the people of Newport are pleased with a long extravagant advertisement, we are disposed to dispense for once, and give them a very brief notice of their HISTORY.

The Electric Chains were first discovered and used in France about three years since, when the frequent and wonderful cures they produce of nervous diseases soon attracted the attention of the first Medical men in Paris, who still further tested their power and readily pronounced, that they certainly did instantly relieve pain, more quickly than could be done by opium.

ROBESNACK'S WORM SYRUP.

An article founded upon Scientific Principles compounded with purely Vegetable substances, having perfectly safe when taken, and can be given to the most tender infant with decided beneficial effect, where Bowel Complaints and Diarrhoea have made them weak and debilitated. The Tonics properties of my Worm Syrup are such, that it stands without equal in the catalogue of medicines, in giving tone and strength to the Stomach, which makes it an Infallible Remedy for those afflicted with DYSENTERY.

1000 DOLLARS

will be given to any person, who will produce so many well-authenticated certificates of cure of the following diseases as has been performed within the last year by the use of the *Electric Chains*.

Nervous Headache. Painful and swelled joints.

Dyspepsia. Flatulence.

Tasteless, Deadened, &c.

St. Vitus Dance.

Nervous, Neuralgic, Asthma.

AND ALL NERVOUS DISTURBANCES.

They are not recommended to cure all diseases, those above mentioned it is claimed and can satisfactorily prove that no insatiable, disgusting, & highly fatal disease, has ever performed one single cure where the Chains have seldom if ever failed to produce instant relief, if not a permanent cure.

In Female diseases more than one hundred cases have been cured within the last six months, that had previously baffled every mode of treatment. Do not fail to call upon Mr. R. J. Taylor, and obtain a pauplet containing a list of many cases cured, also giving an account of the same.

The Chains are sold in all the principle cities in the United States and in foreign countries.

R. J. TAYLOR, Agent for Newport and vicinity

John Russell, Agent for Fall River

Joseph Steinert, General Agent, 308 Broadway, New York.

Sept. 24.

PAPER WAREHOUSE.

CYRUS W. FIELD & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 11 Cliff Street,
NEW YORK.

Are Sole Agents in the United States for

Mosquett's superior Bleaching Powder.

Victoria Mills Celebrated Writing Papers.

Russell's " Superior " "

Genesee " Printing "

Bawling & Sons' English Tissue "

Fast quality Ultramare Blue.

They are also Agents for the principal Paper Manufacturers in this country, and offer for Sale by far the most extensive and desirable stock of Paper and Paper Manufacturers' Materials that can be found in this or any other country.

They occupy the large and commodious Ware

houses, No. 11 Cliff Street, No. 10 Cliff Street, No. 184 Christopher Street, and 10 Lofts over the large Iron Stores, 7 and 9 Cliff Street.

This business is strictly wholesale, and Writing Papers made by the case only.

Their facilities enable them to offer all Goods, both Foreign and Domestic, at the lowest possible prices.

Paper made to order, any size or weight—

General advances made on consignments of Paper and Paper Makers' stock and other merchandise.

The highest market price paid in each for all end of Rags.

July 2—tf.

HOBESNACK'S LIVER PILLS.

NOT CAUTION!—Remember, then, Parents

and all others, that HOBESNACK'S WORM

SYRUP is the only Medicine in use that will

gradually, with certainty, and with no side effects, cure Worms, with certainty, and will not

disagree with the most delicate Stomach.

Even the most delicate children, in whom

the worms are most numerous, will find

them easily removed by this article.

Those who have never tried it, or who

have not seen it, are invited to do so.

Please call and examine our Stock and Prices.

They are constantly in stock, and are

offered at the lowest market price.

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